



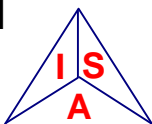
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR ENGINEERING HOUSING, ENVIRONMENT, AND INSTALLATION LOGISTICS

BULLETIN NO. 99-3

SEP 99

USAMC INSTALLATIONS AND SERVICES ACTIVITY (AMC I&SA) REORGANIZATION

Effective 1 Aug 99 AMC I&SA reorganized:



- We reduced from 4 divisions to 3 divisions, renaming the Equipment Management Division (AMXEN-E) the Installation Logistics Division (AMXEN-L) and eliminating the Supply and Services Division (AMXEN-S).
- The Installation Logistics Division consists of all of the people from AMXEN-E and all of the supply and ADP personnel from AMXEN-S.
- We relocated the food service function from AMXEN-S to the Facilities Engineering Division (AMXEN-C) and our resource management and administrative functions from AMXEN-S to the Acting Director's Office (AMXEN).

In addition to the above changes resulting from our reorganization, we remind you that our Environmental Division has inherited several new functions from the HQ, U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC) Deputy Chief of Staff for Engineering, Housing, Environment, and Installation Logistics (DCSEHE&IL). These functions are:

- Environmental Program Requirements (EPR)
- Environmental Quality Report (EQR)
- Solid Waste Reporting System (SWARS)
- Pollution Prevention (P2) (technical review of plans/projects)
- Cultural Resources

- Pest Management

For your convenience in adjusting to all these changes, we have included a copy of our new organization chart at the end of this bulletin. This should help you reach the people you need at AMC I&SA. You can also find additional details of our reorganization on our Home Page at www.ria.army.mil/isa/. (AMXEN/Mr. Cole/Ms. Swift/DSN 793-4531/5536)

FACILITIES ENGINEERING

WEB-BASED HQRADDS. Earlier this year we requested confirmation from all Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs) that their installations were capable of migrating to the new WEB-Based Revised Army Defense Utility Energy Report System (DUERS) Data System (RADDS) when fielded. All MSCs stated their installations were ready. We have not received any further information on when we can expect the web-based system. Keep reporting RADDS using the current system. Once the new system is available we will let you know immediately. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Reeves/DSN 793-8292)

EXECUTIVE ORDER (EO) 13123, GREENING THE GOVERNMENT THROUGH EFFICIENT ENERGY MANAGEMENT. As you all know by now, 3 Jun 99 marked the day that the new EO was issued. If you haven't read it, make sure you get a copy of it. Look at it closely as it affects each and every installation. Some highlights are:

- Section 202. Energy Efficiency Improvement Goal. Through life cycle cost-effective measures, each agency shall reduce energy consumption per gross square foot of its facilities (excluding facilities covered in section 203 of this order) by 30 percent by 2005 and 35 percent by 2010 relative to 1985. No facilities will be exempt from these goals unless they meet new criteria for exemptions to be issued by the Department of Energy (DOE).
- Section 203. Industrial and Laboratory Facilities. Through life cycle cost-effective measures, each agency shall reduce energy consumption per square foot, per unit of production, or per other unit, as applicable, by 20 percent by 2005 and 25 percent by 2010 relative to 1990. No facilities will be exempt from these goals unless they meet new criteria for exemptions, as issued by DOE. We at AMC I&SA will be reviewing the new order and evaluating the impact on our installations. We will forward any guidance relative to the new order through your MSC. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Reeves/DSN 793-8292)

PLAYGROUND REPAIR/REPLACEMENT PROGRAM.

AMC has contracted with the Baltimore District Corps of Engineers (CE) for a 5-year program to repair/replace all playgrounds not associated with Child Development Centers and/or Youth/School Age Services facilities. Baltimore District will be working with the "geographic district" for each installation in this effort. This program was directed by AMC to uniformly upgrade all play areas and remove any unsafe equipment.



It will be similar to a design/build contract to ensure the contractor is responsible for meeting the stringent Consumer Product Safety Commission Guidelines, Americans with Disabilities Act, and the American Society for Testing and Materials requirements, and to minimize installation expenses. The playgrounds included in this program are in areas controlled by any organization on an installation; e.g., Morale, Welfare, and Recreation; Directorate of Public Works (DPW); or Army Family Housing. It should also be understood that only play areas and equipment are included in this program. Pathways to the site and any additional work such as parking, shelters, or other non-play related equipment are not included.

In order to evaluate the condition and extent of work required to complete this program, AMC has also contracted with the Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (CHPPM) North to provide an audit of all playgrounds. This work will be completed and a report generated during the 1st Qtr FY 00 to establish the priority of the repair/replacement work. Then, AMC will set the priority and coordinate the first year's installation list with the Baltimore District.

Since funds are limited, not every playground on any one installation may be completed in a single year since some of our installations have reported as many as 40+ play areas. This program will soon shift to the implementation phase. Every effort will be made to inform the installations of the status of the program. We will repair any play areas where feasible, but more than likely replacement will be the viable option.

Cooperation of all organizations is essential for a successful program. Installations should determine if play areas are still required, if the present location is acceptable, and which organization within the installation will take the lead for this program. In most cases the DPW will be the likely candidate for this task even though the Safety Offices directed the original evaluation. Therefore, DPWs should identify their POCs and coordinate with their Safety Offices and other concerned parties, including their local CE District offices, to establish lines of communication as to the site specific needs to support this program.

This program is to establish safe areas for all children and limit the potential liability by eliminating hazards, while still providing creative risk taking adventures that are a natural part of the learning process for children. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Schroeder/DSN 793-8293)

RELOCATABLE BUILDING MANAGEMENT. All AMC installations need to be aware that they currently have '*absolutely no authority*' to purchase relocatable buildings. These include "trailer type" facilities and other "breeds" that are not permanent construction. In fact, relocatable buildings are not really buildings at all from a DPW viewpoint. The governing regulation is AR 420-18, 3 Jan 92, Facilities Engineering Materials, Equipment, and Relocatable Building Management. All relocatable buildings are personal property, belong on a Property Book (PB), and will *never* become real property unless approved by the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army, Installations and Environment (ASA(I&E)). You may need to use your own item (not real property) numbering system to help your fire protection personnel identify the location of these items for emergency purposes. We are in the process of staffing a memo to address the problems associated with managing relocatable buildings and some flexibility to accommodate installation needs. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Reindl/DSN 793-8264)

LIFE-SAFETY AND INSPECTION DATA TABLE ACSIM WEB SITE. The Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM) has developed a life-safety booklet that is on their website at www.hqda.army.mil/acsimweb/fd/fd1. The booklet contains information on accessibility, fire protection, seismic risk mitigation and bridge inspections. Also included is a quick reference table delineating inspection requirements for fire protection equipment, dams, roofs, and elevators. All DPW engineering and inspection personnel should be familiar with this booklet. Many of the topics covered are driven by statutory requirements; i.e., compliance is *not* a

matter of choice or *casual* management (Read and Heed). (AMXEN-C/Mr. Reindl/DSN 793-8264)

NEW AR 420-72, TRANSPORTATION INFRA-STRUCTURE AND DAMS. This updated regulation, soon to be published, requires that all installations assign a functional manager for each of the following areas: pavements, bridges, railroad tracks, and dams. You need to be thinking about this now since we will soon be asking for a list of contacts. If you are short on Government staff and are comfortable with identifying contractor personnel as POCs, that will be acceptable. The new regulation has a chapter on dams and also delineates the minimum requirements for bridge and dam inspectors. It also allows the use of municipal, regional, and private service contractors where economical and feasible to do so. Check ACSIM's web page at www.hqda.army.mil/acsim for the new AR 420-72 (soon to be added). (AMXEN-C/Mr. Reindl/DSN 793-8264)

EMERGENCY RELIEF FOR FEDERALLY-OWNED (ERFO) ROADS PROGRAM. The Federal Highway Administration has a program to help restore roads, bridges, and drainage structures damaged by natural disasters. Most installation roads may be eligible for this funding. The only requirement is that all federally owned roads must have received at least \$500,000 total worth of damage from the singular disaster. If not, it does not qualify as an eligible disaster and no one receives any help. This is not a source for routine or extraordinary maintenance/repair funding. One Army installation did receive some funding recently because of an eligible disaster. For more information go to ACSIM's website: www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/fd/ERFO.doc. If you think you may have had an eligible disaster, contact us. (AMXEN-C/ Mr. Reindl/DSN 793-8264)

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR HAZARDOUS (CLASSIFIED) LOCATIONS. Many installations are in the process of designing new or renovated facilities where fire or explosion hazards may exist. You must require early involvement of the designer, facility user, and installation safety office to ensure the correct classification of hazardous atmospheres. They must apply considerable skill and judgment when deciding to what degree an area contains hazardous concentrations of vapors, combustible dusts, or easily ignitable fibers to make certain the correct electrical equipment is selected. Electrical equipment for hazardous locations is very expensive; therefore, you must make every effort to minimize its use. During the design effort you must consider locating equipment in nonhazardous areas using intrinsically safe equipment and purging/ pressurization systems. Remember that electrical equipment is only permitted in hazardous (classified) locations for which it is approved, and (as sometimes misconceived) equipment that is hazardous location classified does not necessarily mean that it is waterproof. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Taylor/DSN 793-6656)

A SOLAR ENERGY SUCCESS STORY -- INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF A SOLAR



PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) RENEW-ABLE ENERGY (450 KW) POWER STATION AT YUMA PROVING GROUND (YPG). The 450 KW Solar Power Station saves YPG over \$1.2M per year by supplying over 4 percent of YPG's power requirements and over 7 percent of YPG's peak demand requirements. The total cost of the project was approximately \$5.6M and funded by the DOE, the Department of the Army (DA), and the Department of the Navy (DN). The project was constructed by Utility Power Group, Chatsworth, CA, and completed 31 Jan 97.

The project consists of a 450 KW PV array with security fencing, power conditioning system, 500 KVA transformer, operations building and leveling, and site preparation. It also includes a 900 KW battery back-up system funded by the DN's China Lake Test Facility.

The normal operational mode of the Solar Plant is not only to provide energy to the installation, but also to provide peak shaving of YPG's daily peak power load during summer and winter months. The Solar PV Complex, in conjunction with the Battery Back-up System, can be used for the following:

- Provide 6 hours back-up for cloudy day peak demand shaving while the system is grid connected.
- Provide stand-alone power for up to 2 days for the water plant if there is total electric utility grid failure.
- Provide 1 day stand-alone power for total communications and water plant operation in case of total grid failure.
- Supplement up to 900 KW of peak shaving capability while YPG is connected to the grid.

The YPG Solar Complex has been selected as one of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) showplace projects for renewable energy, and is the Army's largest PV electric power connected solar plant.

YPG and their Energy Coordinator, Mr. Jack Nixon, won the 1996 AMC Installation Energy Award and the 1997 AMC Energy Management Award in the Renewable Energy Category for this project. AMC is actively looking into the use of other renewable energy sources to provide power for all AMC installations; e.g., geothermal, hydro, and wind turbines. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Podhurst/DSN 793-8295)

GOOD MAINTENANCE INFORMATION ENSURES EFFECTIVE ELECTRICAL SYTEMS. Many AMC installations lack enough skilled electrical personnel to troubleshoot electrical systems or perform preventive maintenance. Regardless, a reliable and effective electrical system requires periodic testing, maintenance, and evaluation. You should evaluate electrical systems according to equipment standards to help ensure system reliability. You can obtain a good source of information

for both the highly and minimally trained and experienced technicians from the 1993 International Electrical Testing Association's (NETA) Maintenance Testing Specifications (MTS) for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems. These specifications provide guidance in the testing of equipment such as transformers, cable switchgear, circuit breakers, etc. The MTS-1993 is available from NETA at (303) 467-8441. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Biswas/DSN 793-5832)

FACILITY REDUCTION PROGRAM (FRP): The current FRP program is for FY 98 through FY 03. DA set aside \$100 million Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA) to dispose of 53.2 million square feet (MSF) for this period. DA distributes these funds to all Major Army Commands (MACOMs) based on three major factors:

1 - The percentage of the MACOM's excess inventory over Programmable Inventory (PI). The MACOM stops receiving the FRP funding if this excess reaches 15 percent of PI.

2 - How well the MACOMs executed their FRP dollars during the years they received them.

3 - The MACOM's requirements furnished to DA on a semiannual basis. These requirements depend on the sites' Real Property Inventory (RPI) updates.

It is very important that installations reflect their true requirements and disposals in the Integrated Facilities System (IFS) or Real Property Standalone (RPS) databases in order to get recognition of their requirements or credits for their disposals.

DA tracks disposals at all Army installations semiannually using the Headquarters Executive Information System (HQ EIS). The HQ EIS is maintained by the USACE Installation Support Division (ISD) and gets AMC's information twice a year from AMC I&SA, which receives RPI updates from installations twice a year.

Erroneous or missing information in the IFS or RPS databases prevents AMC from getting the proper disposal credits it deserves and recognition for the FRP dollar requirement. Therefore, all installations must make sure to keep their RPI databases accurate and current to reflect their true FRP requirements and disposals. All enduring installations should report FRP information. AMC would like to see the true FRP requirements and disposals at the Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF)/Procurement, Army (PA) installations because AMC does receive FRP disposal credits for disposals made at these sites.

For the current period (FY 98 until now) DA demolished or disposed of 17.92 MSF (33.68 percent of the total DA goal of 53.2 MSF) of which AMC contributed 1.53 MSF (8.54 percent of DA disposals). With your help and proper reporting in databases, we can do better in achieving our FRP goals. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Yerra/DSN 793-8290)

CRITICAL DATA FIELDS IN FRP REPORTING. There are 13 critical FRP data fields in the IFS and RPS databases. Installations must check the information in these fields and validate them at least 2-3 weeks before they furnish the RPI updates to AMC I&SA. We cannot stress enough the importance of the information in these fields to get recognition of requirements or receive the FRP disposal credits AMC deserves. The following list shows the critical data fields:

Eight critical fields for FRP requirements (future disposals):

- RPF Reportability Code (RPFRC)(Must be blank)
- Planned Disposition Code (must be – G or H or J or W)
- Year Disposal Planned (Must be future years)
- Date McKinney Act Fed Register Announcement
- Estimated Cost to Demolish (should have some cost)
- Type of funds required to demolish (OMA, AWCF, PA, etc)
- Project Number
- Project FY

13 critical fields for FRP disposals made in current and prior years:

- All eight fields listed above (except RPFRC) must be 'D'
- Date Disposal Approved
- Date Disposal Started
- Date Disposal Completed
- Date Drop Record From Inventory
- Actual Cost of Disposal

(AMXEN-C/Mr. Yerra/DSN 793-8290)

USE OF PROPER PROGRAM ELEMENT (PE) FOR FY 99 FRP DISPOSALS. The FRP has become a highly visible issue. Detailed financial information is being collected and scrutinized by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and Congress. Starting in FY 99, demolition/ disposal of excess facilities obligations were to be captured in PE of 132093.00. OSD uses this PE to track the Army's execution. Installations are required to spend FRP dollars for FRP disposals only and must report obligations in the above PE. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Yerra/DSN

1999 INSTALLATION STATUS REPORT (ISR) PART I AFTER ACTION REVIEW (AAR).

AMC I&SA attended the FY 99 ISR AAR 14-15 Jul 99 at the Booz Allen & Hamilton, Inc., Conference Center and presented the Installation Commanders' Comments for resolution along with other items of concern. These included the late arrival of ISR materials, hotline responsiveness, editing/adjusting assets and requirements, rating utilities on age instead of condition, active vs. inactive railroad track, and Real Property Planning and Analysis System (RPLANS) errors. Resolution of these items is still underway. What has become very important is the accuracy of the three databases that make up your ISR Part I, Infrastructure. Your RPI, Army Stationing Installation Plan (ASIP), and RPLANS reports must be accurate for your ISR to represent your installation's condition and funding needs. Please make sure that your next submission of the RPI and RPLANS reports are complete and accurate. The bottom line is "You Must Be Thinking About ISR All Year Long." (AMXEN-C/Mr. Townsend/DSN 793-8367)

EMISSIONS TRADING PROGRAM. Emissions trading is a regulatory program that allows firms the flexibility to select cost-effective solutions to achieve established environmental goals. In 1997 President Clinton approved the program and extended it as part of the 1998 Defense Authorization Action Section 351. This action permitted the selling of emission credits generated at DOD facilities to private industry. We all know one ready source of reductions is the reduction in mission workload. This reduction can easily be correlated with a reduction in emissions such as boiler emissions due to reduced operation. Resistance is received, when considering this option, since it could ultimately reduce the option of increasing the mission workload without a re-permitting action. However, an overlooked asset is when an installation enters into an Energy Savings Performance Contract or a utility partnership for energy reductions. These energy savings, which generally can result in reduced emissions, could be considered as potential dollars through this program. The current pilot program expires in Oct 99; however, a bill is pending before the Senate Armed Services Committee that would reauthorize the initiative through the end of 01. Indications are that this bill will be passed. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Faith/DSN 793-6485)

FORCE PROTECTION DESIGN STANDARDS. Interim DOD minimum Force Protection design standards are now available and are effective immediately. Their use is required on all MCA 2002 projects and beyond. They will be in effect until a revised Army TM 5-853-1, Security Engineering Project Development, is available. Besides prescriptive Force Protection requirements, the document provides requirements document cost development information. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Shepherd/DSN 793-8368)

DAM SAFETY - PERIODIC INSPECTION GUIDELINES.

A dam is an artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, which impounds or diverts water and:



(1) is 25 feet or more in height from the natural bed of the stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the barrier or from the lowest elevation of the outside limit of the barrier if it is not across a stream channel or watercourse, to the maximum water storage elevation or

(2) an impounding capacity at maximum water storage elevation of 50 acre-feet or more.

These guidelines do not apply to any such barrier which is not in excess of 6 feet in height, regardless of storage capacity, or which has a storage capacity at maximum water storage elevation not in excess of 15 acre-feet, regardless of height. This lower size limitation should be waived if there is a potentially significant downstream hazard.

Periodic Inspection Program: The purpose of a periodic inspection program is to verify throughout the operating life of the project the structural integrity of the dam and appurtenant structures, assuring protection of human life and property. Each agency is responsible for assuring that the existing dams for which it is responsible are periodically inspected. The inspection types and intervals are detailed as follows:

(1) Informal Inspections: The purpose of informal inspections is to have, as far as practicable, a continuous surveillance of the dam. Informal inspections should be scheduled by experienced, trained engineers as needed according to the dam's size, importance, and potential loss of life and damage to property. Operating personnel should make an inspection immediately after any unusual event such as large floods, earthquakes, suspected sabotage, or vandalism.

(2) Intermediate Inspections: Intermediate inspections should include a thorough field inspection of the dam and appurtenant structures and a review of the records of inspections made at and following the last formal inspection. Intermediate inspections should be performed preferably on an annual basis, but at least biennially where there is a high probability that dam failure could result in loss of life. For other dams, intermediate inspections should be scheduled by responsible engineers on the basis of the dam's size, importance, and potential for damage to property.

(3) Formal and Special Inspections: A formal inspection is required periodically to verify the safety and integrity of the dam and appurtenant structures. Formal inspections should include a review to determine if the structures meet current accepted design criteria and practices. The inspection should also include a review of all pertinent documents; e.g., instrumentation, operation, maintenance and, to the degree necessary, any documentation on investigation, design, and construction.

Formal inspections should be made periodically at intervals not to exceed 5 years. You should perform special inspections immediately after the dam has passed unusually large floods and after the occurrence of significant earthquakes, sabotage, or other unusual events reported by operating personnel. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Penmatcha/DSN 793-8296)

REAL ESTATE

AMC DELEGATES AUTHORITY FOR GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA) IN-LEASE MANAGEMENT. The AMC Chief of Staff approved the delegation of authority for management of GSA leased space to MSCs and Separate Reporting Activities on 2 Sep 99. AMCEN-R prepared the delegation with the support of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Resource Management. The delegation covers the review, approval, and payment of monthly rent invoices; coordination with GSA regional offices for modification or improvements to leased space and for disposal of unutilized space; and programming and budgeting resources required for GSA leased space through the Program Objective Memorandum process.

The delegation specifically excludes the authority to acquire new leased property through GSA. Acquisition of new leased space continues to require approval of AMC and HQDA. The delegation of this authority will streamline the process of lease management and allow the office with greatest visibility of the property to manage the lease. (AMCEN-R/Mr. Goetz/DSN 767-8904)

REAL ESTATE / REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP (RE/RPMW).

We conducted the RE/ RPMW at Lady Luck Hotel and Convention Center, Bettendorf, IA, 2-6 Aug 97. Ms. Karren Terrill, AMC I&SA Facilities Engineering Division, chaired this year's workshop and did an outstanding job with planning, organizing, and coordinating the workshop. Presentations from the workshop should and can be used for future reference. You can find them on the AMC I&SA Home Page or as a link from the AMC Real Estate Management Division Home Page. The workshop committee and all presenters did an excellent job and our thanks goes out to each one. Additionally, the AMC I&SA staff did an outstanding job of hosting the workshop; their dedication and hard work are greatly appreciated. (AMCEN-R/Mr. Carter/DSN 767-9895)



ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES RELATED TO CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS. The Secretary of a military department may accept funds for administrative expenses to cover the costs of certain real property transactions. The Defense Authorization Act of 1998, Section 2813(a) authorizes charges for these transactions

with a non-federal entity. Real property transactions covered by Section 2813(a) include grants of easements, leases, licenses, and exchanges. The authority is discretionary; it indicates that we may charge administrative fees, but it does not mandate fees be charged. Obviously, the more fees we collect from the grantee, the less we (installations) will have to pay the CE for their services. The intent of this legislation is to have the party who actually benefits from the outgrant pay for the costs associated with issuing the grant. Our position is that these expenses be obtained from all non-federal grantees. It is left to the discretion of the Installation Commander as to whether administrative fees should be waived because of unique circumstances involving a particular outgrant. However, any fees that are waived must be absorbed in the budget of the installation that is authorizing the waiver.

The following guidelines are provided to determine who will not be required to pay administrative fees:

- If the outgrant provides specific or exclusive benefits solely to the installation
- If a desperately needed public service/benefit is being provided by the outgrant
- If the installation has sufficient funding to cover the administrative costs associated with a "public benefit outgrant", the Installation Commander may waive the fees.

The following list of administrative fees, not intended to be all inclusive, are some examples of what can be charged:

- appraisals
- legal reviews
- cadastral requirements
- environmental reviews
- cultural and archaeological surveys
- drafting, preparing and distributing the outgrant
- preparation/review of Determination of Availability and Reports of Availability.

Although HQ USACE has not transmitted formal guidance on collecting administrative fees, some Corps Districts have implemented the collection of the fees. Recommend that you request that the Corps District servicing your installation collect reasonable fees to cover costs of these administrative expenses of issuing an outgrant. AMCEN-R/Mr. Carter/DSN 767-9895.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN LICENSES AND PERMITS GRANTED TO REALTY SPECIALISTS AT YPG. In accordance with AR 405-80, 10 Oct 97, Mr. Jim Marlor, Realty Specialist at YPG, has been delegated authority to execute certain Licenses and Permits. The Chief, Real Estate Division, Los Angeles District CE, granted the authority predicated upon meeting certain qualifying requirements and upon the recommendation of the Chief, Real Estate Management Division, HQ AMC. The designation is based on training

and experience. In accordance with AR 405-80, paragraph 3-3b, delegated authority to execute, manage, renew, supplement, or revoke licenses and permits which do not require an appraisal or formal estimate of value and which are for a term of 5 years or less, can be granted by the Corps District Chief, Real Estate. The MSCs with individuals on staff or on their installations' staff can submit requests for qualifying individuals to the HQ, AMC Real Estate Management Division. These individuals must meet certain qualifying standards, which we will distribute to MSCs under separate correspondence. (AMCEN-R/Mr. Carter/DSN 767-9895)

PORTION OF RAVENNA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT TRANSFERRED TO THE NATIONAL GUARD. The DD Form 1354, Transfer and Acceptance of Military Real Property, for transfer of 16,164 acres and 835 buildings at Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant (AAP) to the National Guard was signed on 9 May 99. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) assigning accountability responsibility for 16,164 acres of Ravenna AAP to the National Guard Bureau for use as a training site by the State of Ohio was signed on 29 Dec 98. The MOA covers AMC and National Guard responsibilities. The Army will retain the remaining 5,255 acres for environmental remediation.

AMC PARTNERS WITH GSA FOR DISPOSALS. As AMC partners with GSA to accomplish disposal of excess AMC real property, our efforts resulted in a collaborative agreement between AMC and GSA. The agreement is currently with GSA for their signature, and we expect that AMC will sign that agreement by early Oct 99.

Under this agreement GSA will provide real estate services for the utilization and disposal of AMC real property. The type of services that GSA will provide will include, but are not at all limited to, technical and consulting services; analysis of installation and real and related personal property inventory; and joint utilization surveys of inactive and active AMC installations. We have done joint surveys with GSA in the past but the future surveys will be accomplished quite differently. In doing future joint surveys, GSA will assist and make recommendations to AMC, and as a team we will decide together on properties that could and should be excessed to AMC needs. We expect that GSA will partner with us at the pre-excess stage to develop a disposal plan for any property that we agree can be excessed. To eliminate AMC being left with only contaminated parcels and additional marketing efforts on GSA's part, GSA has agreed to negotiate with a potential grantee and/or sponsoring agency for the grantee/sponsoring agency to agree to acquire all the remaining properties when all response action has not been completed. The conveyance documents will include an agreement that says once the property is remediated, in compliance with Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act and other environmental requirements, the grantee will accept the remediated parcels.

This collaborative effort will be another tool for AMC to use when developing plans on future real property

requirements. This tool will also enable us in justifying retention of a parcel of real property that would otherwise be recommended by GSA for excessing based on a utilization inspection done under EO 12512 or any successive EO. This headquarters will provide a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding to all MSCs once it is signed by all parties. (AMCEN-R/Ms. Chuck-Longo/DSN 767-9002)

FURNITURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (FIP) IN THE AMC BUILDING. I'm sure that everyone within the AMC building is aware from the movement of personnel, congestion in the elevators, new appearance of many different locations, and the general conversations in the elevators and snack bars - FIP is in the air.

The FIP and general appearance upgrades by the building owners have been in the works since Jan 99. As the Government's fiscal year completes its cycle and closes down for FY 99, so closes the FIP.

This improvement program was initiated by our outgoing Chief of Staff, General Williams, and the project was implemented to improve the quality of life for AMC personnel, as funding would allow. With that in mind, the FIP team was formed to implement a program on a "most needed improvement" basis with limited funding.

The FIP project is approximately 90 percent complete. However, the fine-tuning for getting everyone back to a normal way of life is expected to be totally completed during the month of October. The FIP team has done an outstanding job while remaining sensitive to the AMC personnel needs and requirements. (AMCEN-R/Mr. Wilson/DSN 767-9282)

AMC UTILIZATION SURVEY. AMC is currently performing a utilization survey within leased space provided under building management by Westwood Management. The purpose of the survey is to review workspaces which may be better utilized by redesigning and/or implementing a different configuration of furniture.

Many improvements have been made. In most cases, where floor space is reviewed for its best utilization, reallocated square footage has provided for a better alignment of the DCS. With the implementation of the utilization survey, we have been able to accommodate some incoming personnel within existing floor space.

As this review continues throughout each DCS, enhanced space allocation with a well designed floor plan has been the Utilization Survey Team's primary goal. This effort has convinced AMC's Real Estate Division that a functional, neat area is one of the key elements for productivity.

While focusing on the team's goal, the utilization survey should provide the customers (AMC) with a more functional, comfortable work area. This effort will provide a more enjoyable and productive working atmosphere. (AMCEN-R/Mr. White/DSN 767-8911)

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS. The Army Environmental Compliance Report for the 1st half of FY 99, with a personal note from MG Van Antwerp, ACSIM, was addressed to each MACOM Chief of Staff (CS) individually. Army environmental enforcement actions and fines have received high level scrutiny from the Army Secretariat, and OSD has expressed concern that the Army continues to receive a high number of enforcement actions (ENFs) and fines following both Federal and state regulatory inspections. The Deputy Undersecretary of Defense (ES), Ms. Goodman, met with GEN Keane, Vice Chief of Staff of the Army (VCSA), in August and expressed OSD's concern over the Army's record with regard to ENFs, fines, and penalties. The VCSA and the Director of the Army Staff have also recently received briefings on the Army's environmental status.

In Aug 98 Ms. Jan Menig, DACSIM, challenged MACOMs to reduce ENFs by 50 percent by the end of FY 99. Several CS memorandums have gone to the MSCs on reducing enforcement actions over the past 6 months, and the MSCs have developed strategies and plans to achieve the 50 percent reduction goals for new and open ENFs. AMC has been very successful in implementing those plans. These plans for reducing new ENFs are more of a long term strategy that will take another year or so to achieve the desired results.

An Environmental Compliance IPR was conducted on 30 Aug 99 and briefed to the AMC CS on 18 Aug 99. Although the Army and AMC have made great strides in reducing new and open enforcement actions, we still are not looking good when compared to the other Services. While AMC and HQDA are on track to meet the 50 percent reduction goal for open enforcement actions for FY 99, the new enforcement actions are proving to be more difficult.

Ms. Menig started off the Compliance IPR by saying that a 50 percent reduction goal for FY 99 was probably not enough, and that maybe the goal should have been zero enforcement actions. Ms. Menig also mentioned that the Quarterly Compliance IPR's (semi-annually lately) will be upped a notch and that the next Compliance IPR, in late November, will be expected to be briefed by the MACOM CS. Ms. Menig was very interested in the **Command interest at AMC and the fact that the CS had taken a personal interest. She asked the other MACOMs if they had CS visibility of the compliance program.**

Since the July 7th HQ AMC endorsement to a memorandum on the Army enforcement action prevention and closure procedures, AMC has made great progress in reducing the number of open enforcement actions and is currently at three open enforcement actions. Environmental enforcement actions are expected to be resolved or closed within 60 days of receipt, and projects to correct

findings should receive the highest priority of funding. These projects should not be treated as an additional unfunded requirement. (AMCEN-A/Mr. Hager/DSN 767-9570)

AMC OPENS POLLUTION PREVENTION (P2) KIOSK.

No, we're not selling coffee. This is a P2 Kiosk. We've established a new P2 information source at the website www.htscm.com/P2/P2Main.html specifically for you. The primary focus is technology exchange. We hope the layout is easy to use. Let us know. Check it out. It's unique. And one in which everyone can take part. It's an AMC initiative to promote sharing of information among P2 people in AMC.



We organized the site into several main categories and subcategories. Here are some examples -- Looking for new P2 ideas? Click on "Ideas". If you know your P2 problem, click "Solutions". The "Analysis Tools" bar includes websites to help you calculate cost savings, energy savings, and includes charts and basic facts. Such tools will help you in the justification of P2 projects, particularly for the P2 Investment Fund. If you don't know what you're looking for select "All categories" and enter any word or phrase. For first time users, click on "Site Map" to see how the sites are organized.

This site has many special features. For example, when you click on a bar, such as "Associations", you not only get the list of site Titles, but also the abstracts. The site abstract is a descriptive paragraph of the site. This unique feature will save you from having to make guesses on the site based on the Title alone.

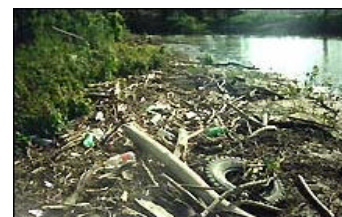
Another notable feature is the edit option. When you see the list of Titles and Abstracts, you'll see two options, view and edit. Under edit, you can make comments to the web moderator, such as "great site" or "this location didn't work" or "information is outdated." There is "no" site like an old site, so help us keep up to date. In this way, we continually maintain the site and only those current sites of value will remain.

When you find a good P2 site that is not on our database, you can add it. Simply click on "Add a Link" bar and follow instructions. You can cut and paste the site address and other information.

This is a participatory website where we can all help each other out. Line up at the AMC P2 Kiosk today. If you like it, let us know, tell your friends. But if you want coffee, see www.starbucks.com. POC for the website is: Ray Shinbori, AMXEN-U, e-mail: shinborir@ria.army.mil (309)782-5431 Fax: (309) 782-7566 DSN Prefix: 793-(AMXEN-U/Ms. LaFrenz/DSN 793-8263)

AMC I&SA PEOPLE HELP CLEAN UP THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

"Jim, this is nice," I says. "I wouldn't want to be



nowhere else but here"...-- Huckleberry Finn

Imagine Huck Finn floating down the Mississippi River today. The sunlight is reflecting off tons of trash along the shorelines of the nation's largest river; peeping out of the muck are appliances, tires, and metal drums.

Five AMC I&SA employees, however, are changing that picture. One hot, muggy August Saturday with family, friends, and other volunteers, they fished out over 10 tons of trash from the banks of the Mississippi River. The modern-day Huck Finns -- Rick Sharp, Steve Townsend, Joe Jordan, Bill Wyatt and Ned Shepherd -- braved heat, mosquitoes, chemical hazards and poison ivy to dig out and haul away abandoned refrigerators, tires, soggy mattresses, rusty bikes, bed springs, various auto parts, water heaters, couches, and at least 25 metal drums.

As they waded through the muddy, brushy shore lines of Ol' Mis, they saw first hand how fast debris piles up when no one is watching. When I asked the five dauntless men if they were shocked at how much garbage they found, Bill Wyatt answered, "No, I was more shocked at what was still there at the end of the day." Rick Sharp added, "There continues to be illegal dumping in the river. A lot of people want to get involved because they know in their hearts it's the right thing to do."

"River Relief 99" was actually the second year that AMC I&SA people took part in this major river clean up effort. Their efforts are drawing public attention to the neglect and lack of oversight of the Mississippi River basin. "River Relief 99" was not all work and no play. After the teams finished for the day, they joined others on the riverbank for food, music, and environmental exhibits. Steve Townsend said, "While the clean up was important, media attention is what it's all about, causing people not to put it in the river in the first place." These five AMC I&SA folks, with their families and friends, took on a small part of The Father of Waters and left it a nicer place for the rest of us. Huck Finn would be pleased. (AMXEN-U/Ms. LaFrenz/DSN 793-8263)

THE SOLID WASTE REPORT IS DUE OCT 99. Please go to the website below to find out the whys and wherefores. We posted the initiating policy memorandums and other basic information on the Solid Waste Annual Reporting System (SWARS) for your convenience and ease at: **www.htscm.com/Amcisa/Swar/001S/swar99001.htm**.

DOD selected SWARs as the means to calculate whether we are meeting the P2 Measures of Merit (MOM) for solid waste diversion. The Army MOM states that by the end of FY 05, the diversion rate for nonhazardous solid waste should be greater than 40 percent, while ensuring integrated nonhazardous solid waste management programs provide an economic benefit when compared with disposal using landfilling and incineration alone. The requirement will be in effect for 1999 reported waste.

Only those AMC installations that are generating more than 1 ton a day of solid waste will have to prepare a solid waste report. What tenants are included? A rule of



thumb is that if the tenants' activities are included in the ISR and EQR, then their solid waste should be included in the SWARS.

Do you need SWARS? If so, you can download it from DENIX or the website above -- but here's an easier way. Send email or call the POC below, and we'll gladly send you, free of charge, the program and tutorial on an easy-to-load CD. We've received reports of the DENIX downloads being slow and unreliable, and use of our CD is tried and true. (AMXEN-U/Ms. LaFrenz/DSN 793-8263)

HERE'S YOUR HELP IN PLANNING FOR THE WORST. CAMEO® (Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations) is computer software for chemical emergency planners and responders. It helps installations plan for worst case scenarios and for those more likely scenarios. The EPA and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) developed the software to help emergency managers in Government and industry plan for and mitigate chemical accidents and to comply with requirements under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 (SARA Title III). And it's now free!

CAMEO actually is a suite of three separate, integrated software applications.

Chemical Database and Information Modules

[ALOHA®](#) -- Air Dispersion Model

[MARPLOT®](#) -- Mapping Application

This suite includes chemical safety and emergency response data, digitized mapping, and air dispersion modeling.

The EPA and NOAA recently announced that they expanded CAMEO with 1,000 new chemicals, improved import/export capabilities, and, the best news yet, it is now free. By the end of September, the EPA's National Service Center for Environmental Publications will distribute the CAMEO Suite (CAMEO, MARPLOT, ALOHA) and electronic versions of the user manuals. If you are not already a registered user, and want to use CAMEO, call the National Service Center for Environmental Publications at (800) 490-9198 and ask for EPA# 550-C99-004 or visit the website at **www.epa.gov/ceppo/cameohome.htm** for ordering instructions. (AMXEN-U/Ms. LaFrenz/DSN 793-8253)



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) LIGHTENING UP A BIT ON REMEDIATION WASTES Here's some good news. The EPA has lightened up the requirements for RCRA hazardous remediation wastes treated, stored, or disposed of during cleanup operations. When the EPA

originally passed the hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements, an unintended side effect was that the rules impeded handling of remediation wastes. These new requirements make five major changes for regulatory relief:

- First, they make permits for treating, storing, and disposing of remediation wastes faster and easier to obtain;
- Second, they provide that obtaining these permits will not subject the owner and/or operator to facility-wide corrective action;
- Third, they create a new kind of unit called a "staging pile" that allows more storage of remediation waste without regard to land disposal restrictions, which provides more flexibility in storing remediation waste during cleanup;
- Fourth, they exclude dredged materials from RCRA Subtitle C if they are managed under an appropriate permit under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act or the Clean Water Act;
- Fifth, they make it faster and easier for States to receive authorization when they update their RCRA programs to incorporate revisions to the Federal RCRA regulations.

Here's the not-so-good news. Adoption by the states is optional. But the ruling makes it easier for states to incorporate these changes and we expect them to be doing just that within the next year or so. These new rules are making the compliance hoops just a bit easier to jump through.

These changes are also known as the Hazardous Waste Identification Rule (HWIR) for Contaminated Media, in Vol. 63, No. 229 Federal Register 65874. (AMXEN-U/Ms. LaFrenz/DSN 793-8263)

INSTALLATION LOGISTICS

BASE LEVEL COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT (BCE). The BCE program allows installations, primarily OMA funded, to obtain certain investment items. To qualify for BCE funding, the unit cost must be \$100K or more, and authorized by the Tables of Distribution and Allowances (TDA). If applicable, you should include any transportation and installation costs. You can find BCE items listed in SB 700-20, Chapter 6. Our Activity can approve those BCE items indicated BCE MACOM Approved (BCE MAPP) in the Type Item column of SB 700-20. Only HQDA can approve those items where "BCE" appears in the Type Item column and the only items eligible for purchase with BCE funds are "BCE" or "BCE MAPP".

Items listed in SB 700-20, Chapter 6, that are commercial equipment but require Army central management,

procurement by higher authority, or are eligible for procurement from another fund source, are not eligible for purchase with BCE funds.

Additional items that do not qualify for BCE funding include Nontactical Vehicles (NTVs), firefighting equipment, audiovisual equipment, metrology/calibration equipment, printing/binding equipment, railway equipment, automated data processing equipment or expansion of existing mainframes, and computer projects. Also excluded is nonstandard equipment in support of unconventional warfare, special intelligence, civil affairs, psychological operations, or counterterrorism. Periodically we will contact you requesting your BCE requirements. You must provide the Line Item Number (LIN), national stock number, nomenclature, quantity, and cost. Although BCE funds are available for 3 years, we will attempt to execute these funds during the first year of obligation authority. The expeditious use of funds reinforces the purpose of the program, which is to provide resources to purchase readily available commercial equipment to meet immediate needs at the installation level. (AMXEN-L/Ms. Grobe/DSN 793-3482)

AUTOMATIC DISPOSAL LISTING (ADL). There is a unique tool available to you to expedite the disposal of your excess -- it's the ADL. The ADL identifies equipment that you can turn into the Defense Reutilization Marketing Offices (DRMO) without obtaining disposition from the National Inventory Control Point (NICP). Turn-in of equipment on the ADL is not mandatory; however, you can turn-in equipment on the ADL in an "as is" condition, through your Supply Support Activity to DRMO. This DA ADL supersedes all NICP equipment disposal listings. Updating of the ADL occurs semi-annually, April and September. The ADL is now available to you in a downloadable Excel format at **www.hqda.army.mil/logweb/directorate/sm/automatic.htm**. The ADL messages are consecutively numbered, with the current April release number six; ADL number seven should be available in September. (AMXEN-L/Mr. Mecham/DSN 793-8321)



DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNT- ABILITY SYSTEM (DPAS) RELEASE 9.0.

DPAS Release 9.0 permits all AMC activities to calculate and report depreciation of capital assets. The AWCF activities have been doing this for years and now it's time for the general fund organizations to join the fun. The Undersecretary of Defense, Comptroller, clearly defined the policy for depreciation in the memorandum dated 26 Mar 98. We provided further guidance in our 30 Aug 99 memorandum. General fund activities using DPAS couldn't create financial accounting records previously without dropping a capital asset from the PB and reestablishing it with an alphabetic asset control code. Now DPAS identifies and creates accounting records on capital assets for you.

The AWCF dollar value thresholds haven't changed. General fund capital assets are \$100,000 and above. Files containing documents verifying the acquisition cost

and improvements are kept for the life of the item. You provide reports to Resource Management Officers who are responsible for adjusting General Ledger Accounts. Property Book Officers help by keeping the PB's straight and creating the personal property financial reports.

DPAS has several important fields which aid the depreciation process, so there is some new effort involved. You must review DPAS data and enter codes where required to make the depreciation calculations work. Our goal in AMC is to do our best to make the FY 99 financial statement as accurate as possible. (AMXEN-E/Mr. Morris/DSN 793-8301)

MORE DPAS RELEASE 9.0. DPAS Release 9.0 also provides an interface with IFS to calculate and report depreciation of real property. There should be very little if any impact on equipment managers' and property book officers' workload. Your real property counterparts need some initial assistance. They may need a user identification and some data like the Data Base Identification, Unit Identification Codes you are supporting and applicable Fund Code/Appropriation Allotment Serial Number combinations. Real property General Ledger Account transactions will appear on financial reports. Expect activity to start in the Oct-Dec timeframe. (AMXEN-E/Mr. Morris/DSN 793-8301)

LOGISTICS PUBLICATIONS WEBSITES OF INTEREST. Publications are only a click away when you find the right websites. We have listed a few sites that may help you on your quest. This list has Government sites along with a brief description of the site contents.

www.amc.army.mil/amc/ci/pubpage.html - AMC publications and forms for downloading.

www.usapa.army.mil/ - Army publications and forms for downloading.

www.dlaps.hq.dla.mil/ - DOD publications and forms for downloading.

www.logsa.army.mil/prodserv.htm - Supply Bulletins, and Logistics publications of interest. (requires password for access, also you must have a Netscape browser 4.0 or better)

ri-app-nt1.ria.army.mil/riahp/index.htm - Technical Bulletins, and Technical Manuals (requires password for access)

www.nara.gov/ - Historical records, federal laws, and executive orders.

You may find some, many, or all of these sites useful. Please call me with any additional sites of interest. (AMXEN-E/Ms. Ramos\DSN 793-3266)

INSTALLATION SUPPORT SYSTEM Y2K UPDATE. Due to a vendor reversal, AMC has one intrusion detection system yet to update for Y2K compliance. Currently, AMC is establishing a Y2K Transition

Operations Cell (TOC) to monitor worldwide events related to the Y2K midnight crossing. The TOC will report to the Army Operations Center. Our reporting to DA will focus on the chemical storage facilities at Anniston, Blue Grass, Pine Bluff Arsenal, Pueblo, Tooele, Newport, and Umatilla. Also, Rock Island Arsenal will report their Y2K transition in the logistics area. Within installation facilities functions, we will report the status of electric power, water supply, security systems, telephonic communications, data communications, mission capability, off-post power, off-post communications, and indications of off-post civil unrest. (AMXEN-L/Mr. Oberhardt/DSN 793-6126)

THE NEW AR 58-1 IS OUT! If you need a copy of the new AR 58-1, 10 Jun 99, Management, Acquisition and Use of Motor Vehicles, you will have to go to the U.S. Army Publishing Agency Home Page. Their address is: **www.usapa.army.mil/**. Click on publications and forms in electronic format; click on electronic publications; click on publication in boo and pdf format; click on search; type in 58-1 under search for publications; click on execute search; click on 58-1 pdf (only); click on 58-1 (only); click on 58-1 (You can locate your publication here). The regulation has a lot of changes. It prescribes DA policies, responsibilities, and procedures for the management of NTVs. So anyone who works with Army owned, Army leased, or otherwise controlled NTVs should have a current copy of this regulation. (AMXEN-L/Mrs. St. Clair/DSN 793-6334)

ALTERNATIVE FUELED VEHICLE (AFV) UPDATE. The Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT) and EO 13031 require you to obtain a certain percentage of light duty vehicles purchases as AFV. The EPACT mandates 75 percent of new acquisitions for FY 99 and beyond be AFVs. To meet these goals, effective 1 Oct 99 GSA will add a \$5.00 surcharge to each leased NTV to pay for incremental cost between a gasoline powered vehicle and AFV. Installations with existing or planned alternative refueling stations, on post or nearby, will be given preference for replacement. (AMXEN-L/Mr. Gray/DSN 793-8300)

JUST A REMINDER. Before submitting a request to add DA-controlled equipment in TDA Section 3, be aware if the items are listed on the ADL. It is necessary that you check the LIN to make sure that it is not on the ADL. If the LIN is on the ADL, go to SB 700-20 to look for a replacement LIN. It is important that the replacement LIN is authorized and that the LIN meets the mission of the unit. ADL helps units expedite the turn-in of equipment. (AMXEN-L/Mrs. Winston/DSN 793-8362).

TOOL ACCOUNTABILITY CHANGES AGAIN!! We received the following and felt everyone may have some of the same questions concerning the new tool accountability requirements. So here it is: "I received the message concerning increasing the durable threshold to \$50 per item and have some concerns about the issue. We provide tooling for our entire depot and also for depot TDY missions around the world. We have been able to reduce our annual tool losses by closely scrutinizing tool issues and tracking the same down to the individual

employee. Our employees are held accountable for losses when negligence is involved. If the hand tools now are going to be coded expendable, I have to ask the following questions:" Our response to each question follows along with some additional guidance from regulations.

The Commander is responsible for all nonexpendable, durable, or expendable property assigned to members of his unit (AR 735-5, paragraph 2-8a). In his exercise of that responsibility the Commander may establish management controls (e.g., accountable records, tool crib control, hand receipt procedures, etc.) more stringent than the regulation requires.

Each person to whom the Commander or his subordinates entrust property is responsible for the property's proper use, care, and safekeeping (AR 735-5, paragraph 2-1a). This personal responsibility applies to all Government property in possession of the individual even if he/she has not signed a receipt (AR 735-5, paragraph 2-8e)

If the Commander suspects that an individual's negligence caused loss or damage to Government property, he may use the Report of Survey process (AR 735-5, Chapter 13) to investigate the loss and assess financial liability. There is currently no minimum dollar value for the report of survey.

1. Can we under AR 735-5 continue to account for and recover losses of those items below the threshold?

ANSWER: To hold anyone responsible for loss of any item, you must prove gross negligence or willful misconduct. This is the same for any loss or damage of any item. To account for an expendable tool, AR 735-5, paragraph 7-5d says "when expendable tools are issued to the user, issues will be controlled and responsibility assigned by using hand receipt, component hand receipt, tool room, or tool procedures. (See AR 710-2, paragraph 2-10.)" Of course your ability to hold someone responsible is dependent on your capability to prove possession and negligence. You need a method to do so. You can continue to issue expendable tools from tool crib. Your Commander can choose to do this utilizing your current automated tool crib system. This system will provide you with the necessary tracking to assign responsibility.

2. For the purposes of AR 735-5, is the end user considered someone like myself who purchases and distributes for use those items under the threshold, or is the employee considered the user? (Expendable to me, but accountable to the employee.)

ANSWER: This depends on what system you issue the tools from. From the aspect of accountability the last issue from any accountable system sets responsibility. The user is generally the person using the tool. But, if purchased with a credit card or at a

supply self service store, the person who signs the receipt of the tools is responsible for the tools unless there is documentation to show issuance to the user.

3. Has an accumulated loss dollar amount been considered for items under the threshold at which point an attempt to collect would be initiated?

ANSWER: Again, if you can prove gross negligence or willful misconduct on loss or damage of an item, you can "collect" for the cost of that item, irrespective of dollar value. We do not have any information from DA on a set dollar amount for initiating an investigation.

4. Can we still legally initiate collection procedures for items under the threshold?

ANSWER: Yes, see answer to question 3, which applies to this question also.

5. Are there going to be any metrics established to track the increase in losses caused by the change in the durable threshold in anticipation of the Mar 00 review?

ANSWER: The Logistics Integration Agency is to conduct a review. Your installation tool crib attendant or Tool Control Officer should have a good feel for any excessive increase in tool losses via tool issues/ procurements. You can initiate your own review if you determine there is an unaccountable increase in tool issues.

FINAL NOTE: One thing to remember -- your Commander can elect to do more than a regulation calls for; he cannot do anything less than it calls for and issuance of your tools is a risk management decision. For most installations the small amount of cost, through low dollar tool losses, is not offset by the manpower required to maintain accountable records. If this is not the case for you, then your Commander can make a conscious decision to raise the accountability level for your expendable tools. It would seem prudent to document the savings through this increased accountability to answer the inevitable questions about why you are doing this. (AMXEN-L/Ms. Duncan/DSN 793-8299)

WHOLESALE LOGISTICS MODERNIZATION PROGRAM (WLMP). AMC plans to outsource the two AMC Central Design Activities (CDAs) and modernize the logistics system including the AMC Installation Supply System (AMCISS). The schedule projects contract award on 10 Dec 99 with the contractor becoming fully operational on 1 Jul 00. Therefore, discussions have begun for the transition from CDA support to contractor support. AMCISS users should not see any degradation of service during the transition. Although we don't have all the answers on the transition and modernization at this time, we can look forward to improving business processes and adopting the best commercial practices for AMC sometime in the future. After contract award and transition, more details should become available. (AMXEN-L/Ms. Monn/DSN 793-6879).

DA FORM 2408-9, EQUIPMENT CONTROL RECORD, REPORTING FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE (BRAC) EQUIPMENT IDENTIFIED FOR LOCAL REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (LRA).

As BRAC installations downsize in preparation for closure, normal reporting functions are sometimes set aside. Past closures have resulted in failure to report mobile excess equipment transfers. Or if reported, incorrect report codes sometimes result in equipment identified as transferred to an installation's PB when in fact the equipment was meant for the LRA program. If you work at or send equipment to a BRAC installation for LRA use and prepare DA Form 2408-9, report losses to LRA using the "K" code in the proper loss column. The "K" indicates a loss to another Government agency, non-army. Although not all recipients are Government agencies, the preferred code for this type of loss to AMC is the "K". The "J" loss code indicates the equipment went to DRMO and use of the transfer code is possible only if there is an identifiable unit identification code for an installation's PB. Please report this equipment and use the "K" in the loss column. Enter an explanation of the loss in the "Remarks" area which is block 21. (AMXEN-E/Ms. Emerick/DSN 793-8322)

MOBILE EQUIPMENT REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS.

When you report excess mobile equipment, remember the following information:

- Excess mobile equipment requires disposition instructions prior to disposal. Disposition instructions will state the appropriate method to dispose, or in unique circumstances, retain an excess mobile item. **Using DPAS to report excess mobile items does not change these procedures.**
- DPAS does not provide the automated forms for the inspection of excess mobile equipment. **You must send these forms by hard copy to the AMC I&SA Installation Logistics Division.** These forms provide the information necessary to accurately redistribute excess mobile equipment.

If your organization has any questions about DPAS Asset Redistribution Policy, please notify us by e-mail: **parkerp@ria.army.mil**. (AMXEN-L/Ms. Parker/DSN 793-8303)



THE MARINE 25-TON CRANES - THE RTCC REPLACEMENT

Those installations who have added the 25-ton high speed high mobility crane (HSMC) from the Marines to your fleet, must remember a couple of things. First, we're requesting you carry this crane under a Chapter 6 LIN F43429. We request you make this

change during the next management of change window. DO NOT substitute this item under LIN C39398. Next, you need to complete and submit a DA Form 2408-9,

Equipment Control Record, for acceptance and a U.S. Army registration number. You can direct any questions regarding the crane issues to me. (AMXEN-L/Mr. Fuglsang/DSN 793-8361)

EXCESS BAR CODE SCANNERS. Generally we do not use this forum for advertising excess equipment, but we have some bar code scanners and associated components available. This equipment is in excellent condition. Here are the particulars: (AMXEN-L/Ms. Parker/DSN 793-8303)

MFR	MODEL	NOUN	QTY ON HAND
INTERMEC	40Z	Battery Charger	10 ea
INTERMEC	1545	Scanner	20 ea
INTERMEC	9440	Modem	20 ea
NOTE: WE ALSO HAVE BATTERIES FOR THE MODEMS, 39 EA.			

A FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SYSTEM (FEM) UPDATE.

FEM was implemented at Tobyhanna Army Depot and is in the process of implementation at Red River, Corpus Christi, Anniston and Letterkenny Army Depots. FEM essentially replaces the maintenance and utilization modules of DPAS while providing a much more robust maintenance planning and control function. It also takes care of recording and reporting all equipment utilization (Yes, it has trip tickets). There isn't enough room here to go into the specifics of all the wonderful things FEM can do, but suffice to say, it's a much more powerful tool than what's available in DPAS and yes, FEM does interface with DPAS as well as AMCISS. Although FEM was developed for the depots, it can work for any installation and pays for itself in less than a year. If you're interested in seeing what FEM can do for you, give me a call. (AMXEN-L/Mr. Johnsen/DSN 793-3900)

SAFETY SHOES AND PRESCRIPTION SAFETY GLASSES NO LONGER NEED A NONEXPENDABLE DOCUMENT NUMBER.

Normal procedures in the past required a nonexpendable document number for safety shoes and prescription safety glasses. This requirement is no longer necessary. We will change AMC Supplement 1 to AR 710-2 to reflect this. This policy change is due to recent DA actions raising the dollar threshold for PB items. However, individual commands will remain responsible for managing the issue of these items sufficiently to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse.

We suggest your command allow the lowest level supervisor to maintain approval for these types of requisition requests. This change should significantly reduce the administrative workload at the PB level. The PB Officer is

no longer required to track the requisition simply to annotate the register and supporting document as "Not Posted." (AMXEN-L/Mr. Emerick/DSN 793-8316).

BETTER WAYS OF DOING BUSINESS

AMC INSTALLATION SUPPLY SYSTEM (AMCISS).

Efforts are still underway to bring AMCISS into the 21st Century. The U.S. Army CECOM Industrial Logistics Systems Center (ILSC) is changing the system input screens to a Graphical User Interface (GUI) which will make transaction screens look like a Windows-based application. Additionally the outdated Data Management Routines will change to a Relational Data Base Management System (RDBMS) environment using Oracle. All of this will enhance system input screens and data access. The first test of the GUI took place during Aug 99. Implementation of the GUI phase will occur during the 3d Qtr FY 00. The ILSC projects completion of the RDBMS by Aug 00. You can check on the status of the changes by going to the ILSC homepage at: <http://www.ilsc.army.mil>. We will continue to keep you posted on the progress of this initiative. (AMXEN-L/Mrs. Monn/DSN 793-6879).

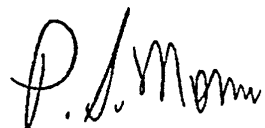
ATTABOYS!

1999 AMC FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION AWARD PRESENTATIONS.

During this year's AMC Fire Chief's training session in Kansas City, MO, we announced award winners and runners-up for the 1999 Fire Prevention and Protection Program Contest. We presented decorative award plaques to the following representatives and installations:

CATEGORY	WINNER	RUNNER-UP
GOGO INSTALLATIONS	U.S. Army Garrison Fort Monmouth	White Sands Missile Range

GOGO INSTALLATIONS	Lake City Army Ammunition Plant	Holston Army Ammunition Plant
FIRE PREVENTION OFFICE	Crane Army Ammunition Activity	Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant
FIRE FIGHTER OF YEAR	Douglas E. Arndt, Lake City AAP	Andrew Thompson, TACOM



Congratulations to the winners and runners-up! A special thanks to all the installations that entered this year's contest. (AMXEN-C/Mr. Oehler/DSN 793-8260)

CONGRATULATIONS! to the U.S. Army Aviation Technical Test Center, Fort Rucker, AL and Red River Army Depot, Texarkana, TX, our AMC nominees in the FY 99 Chief of Staff (Army) Supply Excellence Award competition. Both units received Honorable Mention in their respective categories. They exemplify the highest standards of supply discipline and professionalism. We commend their dedication to excellence in supply operations and their fine representation of AMC in the Army-wide competition. (AMXEN-L/Ms. Kilpatrick/DSN 793-8317)

FOR THE COMMANDER:

P. S. MORRIS
Colonel, GS
Deputy Chief of Staff for
Engineering, Housing, Environment,
and Installation Logistics

